Note-I

In Mizoram, fifty-six weekly lotteries are conducted through four organising agencies. Supplementary sixten weekly with forty-eight bumper and thirty-six instant lotteries each are conducted through three organising agencies. Eight weekly with twenty-four bumpers and eighteen instant lotteries are conducted through one organisng agency with effect from first January ninety-two for a year.

Molestation of Tibetan Girls

3121. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inquiry held into the alleged molestaton of Tibetan girls taken into custody during the recent visit of Chinese Prime Minister in December, 1991, has been completed; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) and (b) The inquiry has not yet been completed.

Extortion of Money from Prostitutes

3122. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated 21st December, 1991 under the caption "All in the name of protection", wherein it has been stated that Delhi Police personnel extort money from prostitutes for providing protection to them; and

(b) whether Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard, if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against guilty police officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Police have reported that their inquiries do not bear out the allegations.

Steps to prevent Communal Riots

3123. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 2132 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th March, 1992 and state the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to prevent communal riots in U.P. and other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): The maintenance of public order is included in List-II State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution and is, therefore, the responsibility of the State Government Union Territory Administration. However, the Central Government has from time to time issued guidelines for the promotion of communal harmony and the prevention of communal violence and circulated the same to the various States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh. Further, subject to availability, material support in terms of para-military fores acnd equipment is provided to the States/UTs as and when requested, to assist them in effectively managing and controlling the situation on the ground. The Central Government also shares its intelligence with the concerned State Governments for prevention of communal violence.

Meeting of the National Integration Council

3124. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Integration Council at its meeting held on the 31st December, 1991 considered the question of validity of Article 370 of the Constitution of India in the context of the latest developments of secessionism and terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the consensus arrived at the NIC meet in this regard; and

(c) the decision taken at the above meet to deal with militancy in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) In the meeting held on 31-12-1991, the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and the situation in Punjab were discussed by the National Integration Council.

(b) and (c) The Resolution passed by the Council on the above two subjects is attached, as Statement.

Statement

Resolution relating to Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab adopted by the National Integration Council at its Meeting held on 31st December, 1991

The National Integration Council expressed its anguish at the continuing terrorists violence in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab which has led to loss of hundreds of innocent lives. The Council strongly condemned the incidents involving kilings of defenceless people by extremists.

The Council deplored the active support given to the terrorist and secessionist organisations by the forces from across the border in terms of training, weaponry, financial assistance and international publicity.

The National Integration Council noted with satisfaction that in spite of the repeated provocations by the extremist and terrorist organisations, the basic fabric of communal harmony had remained intact in both these states. This was a vindication of he secular policies followed by the country over the years.

The Council expressed deep concern at the large scale exodus of the residents from the Kashmir Valley due to the atrocities and coercion by etxremists and hoped that conditions would be created for early return of these migrants to their homes in tne valley.

The National Integration Council welcomed the Government's decision to hold elections in Punjab in February 1992 and appealed to all political parties to defeat the efforts of the terrorist and secessionist elements to disrupt the conduct of elections. The Council also noted the initiatives which are being taken by the Government for larger involvement of the people of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir in the development and other activities, and hoped that necessary steps will be taken to find a solution to the outstanding problems of these States. It reaffirmed its faith in energising the democratic and political processes in these States and hoped for early creation of a suitable climate for the purpose.

In a pluralistic society with large cultural, social and economic diversity, there are bound to be differences in the approaches to a problem. There can also be genuine grievances of people which need redress. However

these have to be resolved in a democratic manner tnrough a process of dialogue and discussion. Taking recourse to violence for redress of grievances or setting of disputes would undermine the very foundation of our democrate polity. The National Integration Council resolved to meet any challenge from such extermist and anti-national forces to the unity and integrity of the country.

The National Integration Council appealed to the section of the youth in the disturbed areas which has taken to the path of violence and isolation to rejoin the national mainstream. It urged the youth not to permit itself to be exploited by the forces from across the border.

The Council underlined that in this difficult situation, effort must be made to find a common denominator and to evolve a national consensus to deal with the challenge posed by the proxy war inflicted on the country. The Council appealed to all political parties, organisations and people at large to join in normalisation of the situation in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab and to refrain from saying or doing anything which would undermine these efforts.

Applications for Pensions to Freedom Fighters

3125. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the numebr of applications for freedom fighters pensions received from each State/Union Territory during the last three years, till date;

(b) the number of applicants to whom pension has so far been granted and the number of applications rejected, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the number of applications pending for want of documents and otherwise; and

(d) whether any target date has been fixed to clear all the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (d) the last date for receipt of applications under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 was 31-3-82. Applications, however, continued to be received after such date. These applications were treated as delayed applications and were considered only if proper reasons for delay were given and the applications were accompanied by documentary evidence from official records, regarding the person having undergone the minimum suffering as per the Scheme. In the last three years 11,491 such delayed applications have been received the details of which are given in statement-I (*see* below). All cases received before the prescribed date as well as many delayed applications as well as many delayed applications accompanied by documentary evidence from official records, have been considered. Of the total applications received pension has been granted in 1,,60,135 cases and 3,99,457 cases have been rejected so far. Delayed cases, however, still continue to be received directly in the Ministry or through State Governments. Currently, 1321 such references received from State Governments and 8905 references received directly are pending for final decision. Since references are being continuously received it is not possible to lay down any target date for clearing pending cases. The number of cases sanctioned during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise is given in the Statement-II.